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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/932,107	08/16/2001	Doug Rollins	500963.01	4153
27076	7590	06/12/2006	EXAMINER	
DORSEY & WHITNEY LLP INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPARTMENT SUITE 3400 1420 FIFTH AVENUE SEATTLE, WA 98101			JOO, JOSHUA	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2154	

DATE MAILED: 06/12/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 09/932,107	<b>Applicant(s)</b> ROLLINS, DOUG	
	<b>Examiner</b> Joshua Joo	<b>Art Unit</b> 2154	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 May 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3-9, 16, 18-25, 27-29, 37-39, 41-49 and 51 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1, 3-9, 16, 18-25, 27-29, 37-39, 41-49, and 51 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

***Response to Amendment filed 5/5/2006***

1. Claims 1, 3-9, 16, 18-25, 27-29, 37-39, 41-49, and 51 are presented for examination.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

2. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

3. Claims 1, 3-9, 16, 18-25, 27-29, 37-39, 41-49, and 51 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

Regarding claims 1, 16, 25, and 37 and 49, the limitations of "operator interface including a keyboard connector configured to be connected to a keyboard and a video connector configured to be connected to a video device", "system communications device being adapted to be coupled to the keyboard and video connectors of the operator interface", and "operator interface data signals that are applied to the corresponding computer system through the keyboard and video connectors of the operator interface" are not supported by the specification.

The specification of the instant application discloses,

- i) Page 6, lines 25-29, "Each computer system 304 A-N applies corresponding wireless communication module 314 A-N... Once again, the operator interface signals 312 A-N typically include keyboard, video, and mouse signals..."
- ii) Page 7, lines 5-9, "Each wireless communications module 314 A-N also operates in a receive mode to receive the encoded operator interface transmission signals over the corresponding wireless communications link 310 A-N and decode the received signals to develop corresponding signals 312 A-N that are then applied to the computer system 304 A-N."

The specification discloses of receiving operator interfaces signals that are applied to the corresponding system, wherein the operator interface signals may be keyboard and video signals. There is no explicit disclosure by the specification of the above limitations of a keyboard connector connecting a keyboard, video connector connecting a video device, a communication device coupled to the keyboard and video connectors, and transmitting operator interface data signals through the keyboard and video connectors to apply to the computer system.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1, 3, 8, 16, 18, 23, 25, 27-29, 37-39, 41-42, 47, and 49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(e) as being unpatentable over Banerjee et al, US Patent #6,760,017 (Banerjee hereinafter), in view of Zien, US Patent #6,864,860.

6. As per claim 1, Banerjee teaches substantially the invention as claimed including a computer administration system for accessing computer systems in a computer network (Col 3, lines 40-44. System for wireless control of a remote computer.), each computer system having at least one operator interface and being adapted to provide operator interface data signals containing user output information through the operator interface (Col 42, lines 61-66. Transmits data signals from host computer.) and being adapted to receive operator interface

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data signals containing user input information through the operator interface (Col 11, lines 48-60; Col 41, lines 1-12. Host computer receives data signals from wireless interface device.), the operator interface connector including at least one of a keyboard connector configured to be connected to a keyboard and a video connector configured to be connected to a video device, the operator interface data signals transferred through the keyboard connector having keyboard signals and the operator interface data signals transferred through the video connector having video signals (Col 42, lines 61-66; Col 43, lines 49-55. Host computer transmits video and keyboard signals to the wireless interface device.), Banerjee's system comprising:

a plurality of system communication devices (Col 55, lines 57-61. Plurality of computers.), each system communications device being adapted to be coupled to the keyboard and video connectors of the operator interface operator interface of a corresponding computer system (Col 42, lines 61-66. Receives data signals. Col 43, lines 51-52. Data signals being keyboard, video, and mouse output. Col 11, lines 48-60; Col 41, lines 1-12. Host computer receives data signals from wireless interface device.) and operable in a transmit mode to receive the operator interface data signals from the corresponding computer system through the operator interface connector of the corresponding computer system (Col 43, line 51-52. Video, keyboard and mouse signals.) and to generate corresponding operator interface transmission signals (Col 42, line 61-66. Host computer transmits data signals.), and operable in a receive mode to receive operator interface transmission signals and to generate corresponding keyboard signals that are applied to corresponding computer system through the keyboard and video connectors of the operator interface of the corresponding computer system (Col 11, lines 48-60. Input data from the wireless device is processed by the computer, and the computer's output data from an application program is transmitted. Col 41, lines 1-12. Receives data

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signals from the wireless interface device. Col 42, lines 61-66; Col 43, lines 49-55. Host computer transmits video and keyboard signals to the wireless interface device.); and

a remote access device, comprising,

a remote communications device operable to select a system communications device (Col 55, lines 45-61. A wireless interface device can select one of a plurality of host computers.) and operable during the transmit mode to receive the operator interface transmission signals from the selected system communications device and to generate corresponding operator interface data signals, and operable during the receive mode to receive operator interface data signals (Col 42, lines 61-64. Wireless interface device receives data signals from the host computer.) and generate corresponding operator keyboard signals that are applied to the selected system communications device (Col 11, lines 48-60. Stylus pen events of the wireless interface device are processed as input data for the Windows operating system of the host computer.), and

an operator interface device coupled to the remote communications device and adapted to accept user input and provide user output (Col 4, lines 55-68. Wireless interface device has a display subsystem for collecting input and displaying output.), the operator interface device operate to generate a user output in response to the operator interface data signals from the remote communications device, and operable in response to user input to apply corresponding keyboard signals to the remote communications device (Col 3, lines 48-52. The wireless interface device has a graphical user interface (GUI) for user input. Col 48, lines 21-24. If the user selects a "host" icon, a list of host computer groups that are accessible by the wireless device are displayed on the screen.).

7. Banerjee teaches of transmitting by the wireless interface device operator interface signals comprising keyboard signals (Col 41, lines 1-12). However, Banerjee does specifically

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teach of the wireless interface device transmitting operator interface signals comprising video signals to the host computer.

8. Zien teaches of synchronizing portable devices with computers (Col 2, lines 46-59), wherein the portable device may transmit video screen data to the computer (Col 4, lines 40-49).

9. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Banerjee and Zien because the teachings of Zien to transmit video data from the wireless device to the computer would improve the teachings of Banerjee by synchronizing the wireless interface device and the host computer to allow the host computer to also receive video screen data of the wireless interface device in addition to the wireless interface device's keyboard data.

10. As per claim 16, Banerjee teaches substantially the invention as claimed including a computer administration system for accessing computer systems in a computer network (Col 3, lines 40-44. System for wireless control of a remote computer.), each computer system having at least one operator interface connector and being adapted to provide operator interface data signals containing user output information through the operator interface connector (Col 42, lines 61-66. Transmits data signals from host computer) and being adapted to receive operator interface data signals containing user input information through the operator interface connector (Col 11, lines 48-60; Col 41, lines 1-12. Host computer receives data signals from the wireless interface device.), and each computer system including a local operator interface device, the operator interface connector including at least one of a keyboard connector configured to be connected to a keyboard and a video connector configured to be connected to a video device,

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the operator interface data signals transferred through the keyboard connector having keyboard signals and transferred through the video connector having video signals (Col 42, lines 61-66; Col 43, lines 49-55. Host computer transmits video and keyboard signals to the wireless interface device.), Banerjee's system comprising:

a plurality of system communications devices (Col 55, lines 58-61. Plurality of host computers.), each system communications device being adapted to be coupled to the keyboard and video connectors of the operator interface of a corresponding computer system and further adapted to be coupled to the local operator interface device, each system communications device, (Col 42, lines 62-67; Col 43, line 51-52. Transmit keyboard, screen, and mouse signals to wireless interface device.), and

operable in local-user mode to apply the operator interface data signals from the computer system to the local operator interface device to allow the computer system to be controlled through the local operator interface device (Col 43, lines 49-56. Host computer has a keyboard and mouse inputs for local user access), and

operable in an override mode to inhibit control of the computer system through the local operator interface device (Col 43, lines 49-55. Disable keyboard and mouse.) and to operate in a transmit submode to receive the operator interface data signals from the corresponding computer system through the operator interface and to generate corresponding operator interface transmission signals (Col 10, lines 61-66. The host computer transmits its data signals to the wireless interface device. Col 42, lines 61-66; Col 43, lines 49-55. Host computer transmits video and keyboard signals to the wireless interface device.), and to operate in a receive submode to receive operator interface transmission signals (Col 10, lines 6-13. Input of the wireless interface device is transmitted to the host computer.) and to generate corresponding keyboard data signals that are applied to the corresponding computer system



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through the operator interface (Col 11, lines 53-58. Interpreted data are processed as input data to the Windows operating system or the application program.), and

a remote access device comprising:

a remote communications device operable to select a system communications device (Col 55, lines 45-61. A wireless interface device can select one of a plurality of host computers.) and operable during the transmit submode to receive the operator interface transmission signals from the selected system communications device and to generate corresponding operator interface data signals (Col 42, lines 61-64. Wireless interface device connects to a host computer and displays what is being displayed on the host computer. Screen images of the host computer are transmitted to the wireless interface device.), and operable during the receive submode to receive keyboard data signals and generate corresponding operator interface transmission signals that are applied to selected system communications device (Col 11, lines 48-60. Stylus pen events are processed as input data for the Windows operating system of the computer system and the output data from an application program is transmitted to the wireless interface device. Col 10, lines 6-13. The positions of the stylus are transmitted to the host computer.), and

an operator interface device coupled to the remote communications device and adapted to accept user input and provide user output (Col 4, lines 55-68. Wireless interface device has a display subsystem for collecting input and displaying output.), the operator interface device operable to generate user output in response to the operator interface data signals from the remote communications device, and operable in response to user input to apply corresponding keyboard data signals to the remote communications device (Col 3, lines 48-52. The wireless interface device has a graphical user interface (GUI) for user input. Col 11, lines 48-60. Stylus pen events of the wireless interface device are processed as input data for the Windows

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operating system of the host computer, and the output data from an application program is transmitted to the wireless interface device. Col 41, lines 1-12. Wireless interface device input data is sent to the host computer.).

11. Banerjee teaches of transmitting by the wireless interface device operator interface signals comprising keyboard signals (Col 41, lines 1-12). However, Banerjee does specifically teach of the wireless interface device transmitting operator interface signals comprising video signals to the host computer.

12. Zien teaches of synchronizing portable devices with computers (Col 2, lines 46-59), wherein the portable device may transmit video screen data to the computer (Col 4, lines 40-49).

13. Motivation for combination is similar to the rejection of claim 1. See paragraph 9.

14. As per claim 25, Banerjee teaches substantially the invention as claimed including the system for accessing computer systems in a computer network (Col 3, lines 40-44. System for wireless control of a remote computer), each computer system having at least one operator interface and being adapted to provide operator interface data signals containing user output information through the operator interface (Col 42, lines 61-66. Transmits data signals form the host computer.) and being adapted to receive operator interface data signals containing user input information through the operator interface (Col 41, lines 1-12. Host computer receives data signals from wireless interface device.), the operator interface including at least one of a keyboard connector configured to be connected to a keyboard and a video connector configured to be connected to a video device (Col 42, lines 61-66; Col 43, lines 49-55. Host computer

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transmits video and keyboard signals to the wireless interface device.), Banerjee's computer system comprising:

a plurality of system communications devices (Col 55, lines 58-61. Plurality of host computers.), each system communications device being adapted to be coupled to the keyboard and video connectors of the operator interface of a corresponding computer system (Col 42, lines 61-66; Col 43, line 51-52. Transmit keyboard, screen, and mouse signals. Col 42, lines 61-66; Col 43, lines 49-55. Host computer transmits video and keyboard signals to the wireless interface device.), and a remote access device coupled to the system communications devices and including a remote communications device and an operator interface device (Col 4, lines 8-13. Host computer is provided with a PCMCIA interface. Col 4, lines 2-5. Communication between the host computer and the wireless interface device is by a wireless communications link. Col 3, lines 46-53. Wireless interface device includes a graphical user interface.).

15. Banerjee teaches of transmitting by the wireless interface device operator interface signals comprising keyboard signals (Col 41, lines 1-12). However, Banerjee does specifically teach of the wireless interface device transmitting operator interface signals comprising video signals to the host computer.

16. Zien teaches of synchronizing portable devices with computers (Col 2, lines 46-59), wherein the portable device may transmit video screen data to the computer (Col 4, lines 40-49).

17. Motivation for combination is similar to the rejection of claim 1. See paragraph 9.

18. As per claim 37, Banerjee teaches substantially the invention as claimed including a system administration system, Banerjee's teaching comprising:

a plurality of computer systems (Col 55, lines 57-61. Plurality of computers.), each computer system having at least one operator interface (Col 43, line 51-52. Keyboard, screen, and mouse.), and being adapted to provide operator interface data signals containing user output information through the operator interface (Col 42, lines 61-67; Col 43, line 51-52. Transmit keyboard, screen, and mouse signals to the wireless interface device.), and being adapted to receive operator interface data signals containing user input information through the operator interface, the operator interface including at least one of a keyboard connector configured to be connected to a keyboard and a video connector configured to be connected to a video device, the operator interface data signals transferred through the keyboard connector having keyboard signals and transferred through the video connector having video signals; (Col 41, lines 1-12. Host computer receives data signals from wireless interface device. Col 42, lines 61-66; Col 43, lines 49-55. Host computer transmits video and keyboard signals to the wireless interface device.),

a plurality of system communications devices (Col 55, lines 57-61. Plurality of computers. Col 4, lines 8-13. Computer has network card.), each system communications device coupled to the keyboard and video connector of the operator interface of a corresponding computer system (Col 42, lines 61-67; Col 43, line 51-52. Transmit keyboard, screen, and mouse signals. Operator interface connect is inherent.) and operable in a transmit mode to receive the operator interface data signals from the corresponding computer system through the operator interface of the corresponding computer system (Col 42, lines 61-67; Col 43, line 51-52. Transmit data signals comprising keyboard, screen, and mouse signals.) and to generate corresponding keyboard signals that are applied to the corresponding computer system through the operator interface of the corresponding computer system (Col 41, lines 1-12. Wireless interface device input is transmitted to the host computer. Col 11, lines 48-60.

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Stylus pen events are processed as input data for the computer system and the output data is transmitted to the wireless interface device.), and

a remote access device comprising:

a remote communications device operable to select a system communications device (Col 55, lines 45-61. A wireless interface device can select one of a plurality of host computers.) and operable during the transmit mode to receive the operator interface transmission signals from the selected system communications device and to generate corresponding operating interface data signals (Col 42, lines 61-66. Receives input from the host computer. Displays what is being displayed on host computer.), and operable during the receive mode to receive keyboard data signals and generate corresponding operator interface transmission signals that are applied to the selected system communications device (Col 11, lines 48-60. Stylus pen events are processed as input data for the computer system and the output data is transmitted to the wireless interface device.), and

an operator interface device coupled to the remote communications device and adapted to accept user input and provide user output (Col 3, lines 48-52. The wireless interface device has a graphical user interface (GUI) for user input.), the operator interface device to generate user output in response to the operator interface data signals from the remote communications device (Col 10, lines 9-14. The positions of the stylus are transmitted to the host computer, which generates display commands to the wireless interface device.), and operable in response to user input to apply corresponding operator interface data signals to the remote communication device (Col 4, lines 55-68. Wireless interface device has a display subsystem for collecting input and displaying output. Col 48, lines 21-24. If the user selects a "host" icon, a list of host computer groups that are accessible by the wireless device are displayed.).

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19. Banerjee teaches of transmitting by the wireless interface device operator interface signals comprising keyboard signals (Col 41, lines 1-12). However, Banerjee does specifically teach of the wireless interface device transmitting operator interface signals comprising video signals to the host computer.

20. Zien teaches of synchronizing portable devices with computers (Col 2, lines 46-59), wherein the portable device may transmit video screen data to the computer (Col 4, lines 40-49).

21. Motivation for combination is similar to the rejection of claim 1. See paragraph 9.

22. As per claim 49, Banerjee teaches substantially the invention as claimed including a computer system having at least one operator interface and being adapted to provide operator interface data signals containing user output information through the operator interface (Col 42, lines 61-66. Transmits data signals from the host computer.) and being adapted to receive operator interface data signals containing user input information through the operator interface (Col 41, lines 1-12. Host computer receives data signals from the wireless interface device.), the operator interface including at least one of a keyboard connector configured to be connected to a keyboard and a video connector configured to be connected to a video device, the operator interface data signals transferred through the keyboard connector having keyboard signals and transferred through the video connector having video signals (Col 42, lines 61-66; Col 43, lines 49-55. Host computer transmits video and keyboard signals to the wireless interface device.), Banerjee's teaching comprising:

encoding the operator interface signals provide through the keyboard and video connectors of the operator interface from each computer system (Col 42, lines 61-66; Col 43,

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lines 49-55. Wireless interface device receives what is being displayed on the host computer.

Screen images of the host computer are transmitted to the wireless interface device. Col 11,

lines 48-60. Stylus pen events are processed as input data for the computer system),

transmitting the encoded operator interface signals via respective wireless links (Col 4, lines 2-5. Communication between the wireless interface device and host computer is by way of a wireless communication link),

selecting one of the computer systems (Col 55, lines 45-62. Wireless interface device selects one of a plurality of computer systems.),

receiving the transmitted encoded operator interface signals from the selected computer system (Col 10, lines 6-12. Wireless interface device receives output from the host computer and generates display commands.),

decoding the received operator interface signals (Col 10, lines 6-12. Wireless interface device receives output from the host computer and generates display commands.),

displaying user information at a location remote from the computer system in response to the decoded operator interface signals (Col 10, lines 6-14. Wireless interface device receives output and generates display commands. Wireless interface device executes display commands, which may result in an update of the LCD.),

receiving operator input at the remote location and generating corresponding keyboard signals responsive to the operator input (Col 10, lines 6-13. The wireless interface device controls the host computer with input data received from the stylus input subsystem, which are transmitted to the host computer.),

encoding the generated keyboard signals (Col 10, lines 6-13. The wireless interface device controls the host computer with input data received from the stylus input subsystem, which are transmitted to the host computer.), and

transmitting the encoded keyboard signals to the selected computer system via a wireless protocol to be input through the keyboard and video connectors of the operator interface of the selected computer system (Col 10, lines 9-10. The position of the stylus in stylus input subsystem are delivered to the host computer. Col 4, lines 2-4. Communication is by way of a wireless communication link.).

23. Banerjee teaches of transmitting by the wireless interface device operator interface signals comprising keyboard signals (Col 41, lines 1-12). However, Banerjee does specifically teach of the wireless interface device transmitting operator interface signals comprising video signals to the host computer.

24. Zien teaches of synchronizing portable devices with computers (Col 2, lines 46-59), wherein the portable device may transmit video screen data to the computer (Col 4, lines 40-49).

25. Motivation for combination is similar to the rejection of claim 1. See paragraph 9.

26. As per claims 3, 18, 27, 42, Banerjee teaches the computer administration system of claims 1, 16, 25, 37, wherein the remote communication device receives the operator interface transmission signals from the selected system communications device and applies the operator interface transmission signals to the selected system communications device via a wireless communications link (Col 42, lines 61-66. Wireless interface device receives what is being displayed on the host computer. Col 10, lines 6-13. The wireless interface device controls the program running in the host computer with input from the stylus input subsystem. Col 4, lines 2-4. Communications between the host computer and the wireless interface device is by a wireless communication link.).



27. As per claims 8, 23, 47, Banerjee teaches the computer administration system, wherein the operator interface signals are encoded for transmission by the transmitting system communications device or remote communications device and are decoded by the receiving system communications device or remote communications device (Col 10, lines 6-13. The positions of the stylus in the stylus input subsystem are transmitted to the host computer. Col 11, lines 52-58. The gestures or mouse events are interpreted and processed as input data to the Windows operating system. Col 4, lines 1-4. Communication between the wireless interface device and host computer is by way of a wireless communications link.).

28. As per claim 28, Banerjee teaches the computer administration system of claim 25, wherein the operator interface device comprises a plurality of buttons (Col 3, lines 48-61. The wireless interface device comprises of a virtual keyboard and supports a full-sized external keyboard.).

29. As per claim 29, Banerjee teaches the computer administration system of claim 25, wherein the operator interface device comprises a touch screen and plurality of buttons are displayed on the touch screen display (Col 3, lines 48-61. The wireless interface device comprises includes a graphical user interface, where input is by way of a passive stylus. A virtual keyboard is provided and the activation of the keys is by way of the stylus or finger input.).

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30. As per claim 38, Banerjee teaches the computer administration system of claim 37, wherein at least some of the computer systems comprise servers (Col 4, lines 23-30. Communication between wireless interface device and wired LAN includes a server.).

31. As per claim 39, Banerjee teaches the computer administration of claim 37, wherein at least some of the computer systems comprise workstations (Col 3, lines 40-43. Wireless interface device accesses and controls a desktop, tower, or portable computer.).

32. As per claim 41, Banerjee teaches the computer administration system of claim 37, wherein at least some of the computer systems comprise local operator interface devices and each corresponding system communication device is operable in a pass-through mode to couple the operator interface data signals between the local operator interface device and the computer system to allow the local operator interface device to control the computer system, and is operable in an override mode to operate in the transmit and receive modes to allow the remote access device to control the computer system (Col 43, lines 49-56. Computer system has keyboard and mouse inputs for local user access, but also the wireless interface device can control the host computer. Wireless interface device can lock out a host computer to prevent local user access. Col 10, lines 6-12. Input from the wireless interface device is transmitted to the host computer, which then responds by outputting display commands to the wireless interface device.).

33. Claims 4, 5, 7, 9, 19, 20, 22, 24, 43, 44, 46, 48, and 51 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Banerjee and Zien, in view of Tang et al, US Patent #6,347,095 (Tang hereinafter).

34. As per claims 4, 19, 43, and 51, Banerjee teaches of a remote communication device to identify the system communication devices and for the operator interface to allow a desired identified system communication device to be selected. (Col 10, lines 1-3. Wireless interface device identifies and connects to a host computer. Col 48, lines 20-24. A list of host computer groups that are accessible by the wireless interface device are displayed.). However, Banerjee not does specifically teach that the remote communications device identifies system communications devices proximate to the remote access device.

35. Tang teaches of a wireless communication between two devices based on proximity, where a device can identify and communicate with a plurality of devices within its proximity (Col 4, lines 43-56).

36. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Banerjee, Zien, and Tang because all three teachings deal with communications between a plurality of devices in a wireless environment. Furthermore, the teachings of Tang to identify and communicate with devices within its proximity would improve the alertness of the wireless interface device of Banerjee and Zien by providing notification and location information of the computer systems that may be communicated by the wireless interface device.

37. As per claims 5, 20, 44, Banerjee and Tang taught the computer system administration as defined in claims 4, 19, and 43. Banerjee further teaches, wherein the user output generated by the operator interface device comprises a list of system communication devices and the operator interface device comprises a plurality of buttons that allow the desired identified system

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communication to be selected (Col 10, lines 1-3. Wireless interface device identifies and connects to a host computer. Col 48, lines 20-24. When a "host" icon is selected, a list of host computer groups that are accessible by the wireless interface device are displayed.).

38. As per claims 7, 22, 46, Banerjee teaches the computer administration system of claims 5, 20, 44, wherein the operator interface device further comprises a touch screen and the plurality of buttons are displayed on the touch screen display (Col 3, lines 48-61. Input to the wireless interface device is by a passive stylus and a virtual keyboard is also provided as part of the GUI. Activation of the keys is by way of stylus or finger input.).

39. As per claims 9, 24, 48, Banerjee teaches that the communication between the remote host computer and wireless interface device is by way of a wireless communication link (Col 4, lines 2-4). However, Banerjee does not teach that the wireless communication link comprises a communication link communicating via Bluetooth protocol.

40. Tang teaches of a wireless communication between two devices based on proximity, where wireless communication link uses the Bluetooth protocol (Col 5, lines 8-15; Col 5, lines 60-65).

41. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the invention was made to combine the teachings of Banerjee, Zien, and Tang because all three teachings deal with wireless communications between two devices. Furthermore, the invention of Tang to use the Bluetooth protocol for wireless communications would improve the system of Banerjee and Zien by providing notification and location information of the computer systems and providing an

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alternative protocol for communication between the wireless interface device and the computer systems.

42. Claims 6, 21, 45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Banerjee, Zien, and Tang, and in view of "Official Notice".

43. As per claims 6, 21, 45, Banerjee teaches of performing a manual procedure for identified and connecting to the desired host computer (Col 10, lines 1-3). Furthermore, the wireless interface device includes a hot icon area for switching control of the host computer (Col 48, lines 6-8). When the user selects a certain dialog box, a list of host computer groups that are accessible by the wireless interface are displayed (Col 48, lines 18-24). The input of the wireless interface device is by a stylus input subsystem (Col 3, lines 48-52). However, Banerjee does not specifically teach of buttons comprising of a manual connect, previous, next, and select buttons to allow the desired identified system communications device to be selected.

44. "Office Notice" is taken for the concept of having buttons comprising of a manual connect, previous, next, and select buttons is known and accepted in the art. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have buttons comprising of a manual connect, previous, next, and select buttons to allow the desired identified system communications device to be selected because having dedicated buttons to select a system communication would improve the user-friendliness of the wireless interface device by allowing the user to quickly select the desired system computer device without having to go through various application screens.

### ***Response to Arguments***

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45. Applicant's arguments filed 5/5/2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant argued that (1) The amended claims differentiates Applicant's invention and Banerjee; and (2) Applicant requests prior art references to support the "Official Notice" rejection of claims 6, 21, and 45 that a manual connect, previous, next, and select current buttons that allow the desired identified system communications device to be selected is known.

Examiner traverse the arguments:

46. As to point (1), the amended claims are not supported by specification of the instant application.

47. As to point (2), as presented in the previous office action, Banerjee taught of buttons for identifying and selecting a host computer from a plurality of host computer, wherein a listing of the host computers is displayed to the user. Banerjee did not specifically teach all of the limitations of manual connect, previous, next, and select current buttons.

- i) Kamada, US Patent #6,622,306, discloses select, forward, and back buttons (Col 5, lines 41-59).
- ii) Hames, US Patent #6,565,440, discloses previous, next, and select buttons (Col 4, lines 1-16).
- iii) Hill et al, US Patent #6,264,146, discloses previous, next, and select buttons (Col 4, lines 41-61).
- iv) McMahon, US Patent #6,037,954, discloses previous, next, and select buttons (Col 5, line 64 – Col 6, line 16)
- v) Banerjee et al, US Patent #6,760,017 discloses a manual connect button (Fig. 37; Col 50, lines 15-29)

### ***Conclusion***

48. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

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A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

49. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Joshua Joo whose telephone number is 571 272-3966. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday 7 to 4.

50. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John A. Follansbee can be reached on 571 272-3964. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned 571-273-8300.

50. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

June 1, 2006  
JJ

  
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